

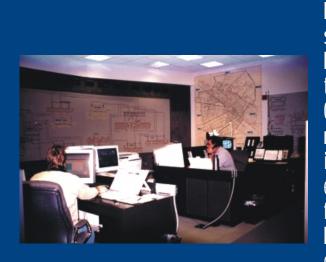
If you plan to go the distance, you have to do the roadwork.

Chuck Parker

Environment & Infrastructure

To enhance the role of the City as a leader in the effort to protect the environment and preserve our natural resources while continuing to provide and enhance the essential public works and infrastructure of the City.

- 1. Retain customers by providing competitively priced water and electrical services. Competitive means "Competitive for all customers compared with all alternatives."
- 2. Provide the citizens and businesses of Burbank with new utility services, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - Bandwidth or fiber services
 - ▶ Satellite farm
 - Target market services such as relay testings electric customer station services, and power quality
 - Internet features
 - Power monitoring and conditioning
- 3. Provide high quality, reliable and cost-effective energy supply for all customers, including:
 - **▶** Cost-effective local generation
 - ▶ Full electric import capability
 - ▶ Joint activities and infrastructure with other communities
 - Undergrounding of overhead utilities
 - ▶ Buildout of the 12kV distribution system



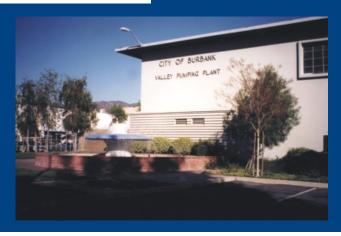
Deregulation of the electrical industry is being blamed for sky-high electrical rates in some communities and rolling blackouts in others. Burbank's ability to generate power to help meet the needs of its citizens is a major asset. The City will continue to approach deregulation in a slow, methodical manner while doing its utmost to limit increases in electrical rates. The City is committed to ensuring that Burbank's energy needs are met into the future and that the City's utility remains economically healthy. The System Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) center (left) will continue to be the central location to monitor energy use throughout the City.

- 4. Provide safe, reliable, economic, and clean water services, including:
 - ▶ Development and implementation of a long-term water replenishment plan. As the City's bank of water basin pumping credits are used, the City is otherwise replacing the credits with Metropolitan Water at \$350 per acre-foot
 - Full automation of the water distribution control and pumping system, compared with 50% today. This goal will provide greater long-term reliability at less cost
- Successfully operate the Burbank Operable Unit to 5. achieve the water quality objectives of the Environmental Protection Agency Consent Decree II.
- 6. Implement the Burbank Water & Power Competitiveness Transition Plan ensuring competitive electric rates with a minimal impact to General Fund revenues.
- Maintain and publish a master plan for street, alley, 7. sidewalk repairs and construction by establishing a regular schedule for funding and through implementation of a pavement management system.
- 8. Continue to expand the City's traffic signal synchronization system to improve traffic flow, reduce delay and traffic accidents, the number of stops, air and



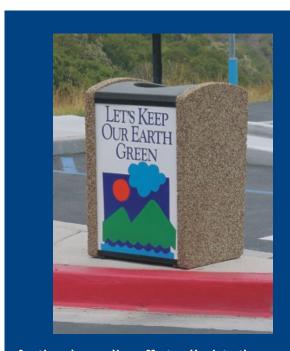
Burbank Water & Power operates and maintains treatment, storage, and distribution facilities for the City's water systems. The City is dedicated to providing quality water equal to or better than State or Federal drinking water standards.

The City of Burbank will continue to provide its own water and power. Pumping plants such as the Valley Pumping Plant serve as an integral part of providing safe, reliable, and clean water services.



noise pollution, and fuel consumption, through an enhanced Traffic Operations Center (TOC) within Burbank and the neighboring cities of Glendale, Pasadena, and Los Angeles.

- Evaluate the latest advances in traffic signal technologies and traffic management 9. devices while continuing to implement new methods to mitigate traffic impacts to protect the quality of life within the community.
- 10. Maintain refuse and sewer rates at competitive levels while complying with all Federal, State, and County regulations, and at the same time, maintaining quality customer service and efficient operations.
- Exceed the State-mandated recycling 11. goal of 50% by diverting at least 60% of waste from the City's landfill via the three primary tenents of AB 939: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. Pursue legislation to sell recycling credit.
- 12. Continue to aggressively implement the City Administrative Policy Number I-18 that encourages the City's purchase of products manufactured from recycled materials.
- Explore the development of a program to 13. encourage developers to reduce the impacts of construction on the environment by:
 - ▶ Minimizing construction-related waste
 - Using durable, resource-efficient building materials
 - Using recycled-content building

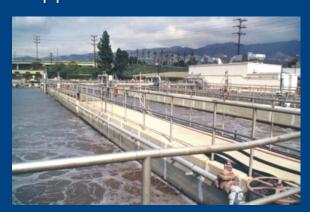


Continued recycling efforts alleviate the amount of refuse at the City's landfill. The City recycles 60% of its trash (well above the 50% level set by State law) and looks to continue this goal in the years to come.





The Burbank Recycling Center is generally considered by experts as state-of-the-art and has won many awards since its 1992 opening. The Center allows for user-friendly, one-stop recycling for everything including aluminum cans, newspaper, glass, books, jeans, videos, CDs and The Center also houses a toner cartridges. Learning Center, a compost demonstration site, and a used oil center for oil, filters and antifreeze. The City will continue to promote all of these programs through local television, programming, newsletters, publications, citywide and local events, workshops, school programs, tours, newspaper articles and more.



A new Water Reclamation and Sewer Master Plan will address the continuing needs of the community.

materials where feasible

- 14. Continue a high service level for the following services:
 - Field Services Operations: fleet/building maintenance, roadway and sidewalk maintenance, refuse collection, landfill disposal, and recycling
 - Weekly street sweeping
 - Graffiti removal within an average of 72 hours
 - ▶ Weekly bulky item pick-up
 - Senior and disabled refuse assistance
- 15. Establish a sanitary sewer system master plan to address the current and future capacity needs of the community.
- Continue to assess the requirements of **16**. the Clean Water Act's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements and interact with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to assure the City is in compliance with environmental regulations.
- 17. Work cooperatively with the City of Los Angeles on sewage disposal services provided by the Hyperion Treatment Facility.
- 18. Maintain the sanitary sewer collection system on a regular basis to insure longterm quality operation and prevent the overflow of sanitary sewer.
- Provide leadership through legislative 19. and operational support in transitioning

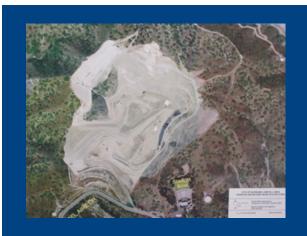
from conventional gasoline and diesel equipment towards the use of alternative fueled vehicles with City-owned alternative fueling stations.

- Continue to aggressively maintain public 20. buildings, including water conservation, energy savings and the use of reclaimed water, via the building facilities master plan.
- Enhance the existing fleet/equipment 21. operations through the consolidated operational efforts of Public Works, Burbank Water & Power, and the Fire Department.
- Continue Federal, State, and County landfill 22. regulations management and implement the renewal of the landfill conditional use permit.



As part of the City's commitment to reduce air pollution and promote a safe and clean environment, the City will continue in transitioning from conventional gasoline and diesel equipment towards the alternative fueled vehicles (such as the electric vehicle pictured above) with City-owned alternative fueling stations.

- 23. Implement and monitor the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) State permit requirements for the Water Reclamation Plant and stormwater discharge and runoff and erosion controls for construction sites.
- Annually pursue funding and aggressive soundwall construction scheduling with 24. Caltrans along I-5 and SR-134 freeways.
- Review City streets to develop a pedestrian-friendly master plan for new sidewalks 25. located on arterial and collector streets.



The City's Landfill #3 is an 86-acre Class III (nonhazardous) municipal solid waste landfill permitted to accept up to 240 tons per day of City-only waste. With an estimated site life of more than 50 years, the landfill provides the City with a dependable solution to long-term waste disposal needs.



Making available safe and clean public parking is another important goal to maintain a healthy commercial environment in the Burbank Downtown Village.

- Make necessary improvements to the management, access, and availability of public parking in the Downtown Village area to maintain a viable and dynamic commercial environment.
- Review feasibility of architectural barrier 27. removal programs to include traffic signals with audio assistance for sight impaired, and support sidewalk expansion and modification programs to insure access to all neighborhoods.
- 28. Develop and implement procedures in enforcing A.Q.M.D. and California Water Quality Control Board rules and regulations for construction projects.
- 29. Assure new construction complies with changing energy conservation requirements through plan review and building inspection.
- Continue to implement Municipal Facilities Master Plan which includes new 30. Development & Community Services Building, new Administrative Services Building, new Central Library, new Civic Center Plaza, and new City Parking Structure.

Over the next several years, the City will embark on a Municipal Facilities Master Plan in the Civic Center. The plan will be implemented in phases. One of these phases includes the development of a Building new Central Library along with an adjoining Civic Center Plaza area (site plan at right).